development of forest resources under the framework of Joint Forest Management (JFM). As on 28.02.2005, 195 FDA projects have been operationalised in 11 Himalayan States under the NAP Scheme to treat an area of 2.66 lakh hectares at a total cost of Rs. 415.78 crores.

(b) Research on aspects of soil erosion of forest land, reduction of forest cover, and occurrence of landslides are amongst the Research and Development (R&D) priorities of GBPIHED. Similarly, landslide risk assessment in Darjeeling, Himalayas, Environmental Hazard Zonation in Alaknanda Valley, Analysis of Forest cover and Land Use Dynamics in the Upper Catchment of Manipur are being undertaken under the National Natural Resource Management Scheme (NNRMS). Under the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme, expenditure upto 15% of the plantation component of the FDA projects is permitted for soil and moisture conservation works.

(c)TheGB. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development undertakes knowledge dissemination of the relevant Research and Development activities by organizing on-site training programmes, conferences, workshops, meetings, awareness camps, etc.

Inclusion of Udanti, Achnakmar and Sitanadi Sanctuaries under Project Tiger

1893. SHRIMATIKAMLAMANHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chhattisgarh Government have sent the proposals for inclusion of Udanti, Achnakmar and Sitanadi Sanctuaries under Project Tiger;

(b) if so, the current status of sanctions of the above proposals; and

(c) if not yet sanctioned, the likely time-frame within which these proposals would be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In the 37th meeting of the Steering Committee of Project Tiger held on 23rd January, 2003, the inclusion of Achnakmar, Udanti, and Sitanadi Wildlife Sanctuaries of Chhattisgarh under the Project Tiger

Scheme has been recommended. Action has been taken to obtain the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for inclusion of the above in the Project Tiger Scheme.

Approval of Kyoto protocol

1894. SHRI RAJU PARMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kyoto protocol has recently been approved by various nations for reducing toxic emissions by promoting green practices;

(b) the names of the countries which approved the said protocol;

(c) whether it is a fact that some countries which are not in a position to plant trees in their own countries can do so in the third countries by providing Carbon Credits;

(d) whether Government have allowed inflow of Carbon Credit to our country;and

(e) if so, the details of procedures thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list of countries, which have ratified/acceded to the Kyoto protocol, is annexed as Statement. (See below)

(c) Under Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), developed countries that are parties to the Kyoto protocol can go in for afforestation and reforestation project activities in developing countries and avail Carbon Credits from these.

(d) Certified Emission Reductions generated by project participant can be sold to project participations from developed countries who are parties to Kyoto protocol.

(e) Once the CDM project proposal is submitted to the National CDM Authority, it is examined from emissions additionality and sustainable development point of view and if found suitable, is given the Host Country Approval. The project proponents then further engages the Designated